SJS 44 (Rev. 12/07)

### CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE REVERSE OF THE FORM.)

		DEFENDANTS		
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS			HNOLOGIES NORTH A	MEDICA CODD AND
SPA SYSTRONIC AG			CHNOLOGIES NORTH A CHNOLOGIES AG	WIERICA CORP. AND
	of First Listed Plaintiff Alpenstrasse, Sv	vitz. County of Residence o	f First Listed Defendant	
(E	XCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)	NOTE: DILANG	(IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ON D CONDEMNATION CASES, USE 1	
			INVOLVED.	THE LOCATION OF THE
	, Address, and Telephone Number)	Attorneys (If Known)		
McCausland, Keen & Br	uckman, Radnor Court, Suite 160, 25	59		
North Radnor-Chester F	Rd., Radnor, PA 19087/610.341.1000	III. CITIZENSHIP OF P	RINCIPAL PARTIES(Pla	one on "Y" in One Boy for Plaintiff
II. BASIS OF JURISD		(For Diversity Cases Only)	ı	and One Box for Defendant)  PTF DEF
U.S. Government Plaintiff	■ 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)		TF DEF  1 1 Incorporated or Princi of Business In This S	ipal Place 🗍 4 🗇 4
1 2 U.S. Government Defendant	☐ 4 Diversity  (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)	Citizen of Another State	3 2	
	(indicate Cataolisms of Factor in Ioni 155)	Citizen or Subject of a G	3 Foreign Nation	0606
IV. NATURE OF SUI	T (Place an "X" in One Box Only)			HAROUTE
	THE STATE OF THE TORTS		BANKRUPFGY  422 Appeal 28 USC 158	J 400 State Reapportionment
110 Insurance	PERSONAL INJURY PERSONAL INJU  310 Airplane 362 Personal Injury	y - 3 620 Other Food & Drug	☐ 423 Withdrawal	J 410 Antitrust
130 Miller Act	315 Airplane Product Med. Malpract Liability 365 Personal Injury		28 USC 157	
<ul> <li>☐ 140 Negotiable Instrument</li> <li>☐ 150 Recovery of Overpayment</li> </ul>	☐ 320 Assault, Libel & Product Liabil	ity 🏻 630 Liquor Laws	SEARCORDER SYSTEM CHIEF	
& Enforcement of Judgment  151 Medicare Act	Slander 368 Asbestos Perso 330 Federal Employers' Injury Product		☐ 820 Copyrights ☐ 830 Patent	3 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations
152 Recovery of Defaulted	Liability Liability	☐ 660 Occupational	O 840 Trademark	J 480 Consumer Credit J 490 Cable/Sat TV
Student Loans (Excl. Veterans)	☐ 340 Marine PERSONAL PROPE☐ 345 Marine Product ☐ 370 Other Fraud	Safety/Health  G 690 Other		3 810 Selective Service
153 Recovery of Overpayment	Liability 371 Truth in Lendin		SOCIAL SECURITY C O 861 HIA (1395ff)	J 850 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange
of Veteran's Benefits  160 Stockholders' Suits	☐ 350 Motor Vehicle ☐ 380 Other Personal ☐ 355 Motor Vehicle Property Dama		362 Black Lung (923)	3 875 Customer Challenge
☐ 190 Other Contract	Product Liability	ge 720 Labor/Mgmt. Relations	☐ 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) ☐ 864 SSID Title XVI	12 USC 3410 3 890 Other Statutory Actions
☐ 195 Contract Product Liability ☐ 196 Franchise	Injury	& Disclosure Act	☐ 865 RSI (405(g))	3 891 Agricultural Acts
REAL PROPERTY				3 892 Economic Stabilization Act 3 893 Environmental Matters
210 Land Condemnation 220 Foreclosure	441 Voting 510 Motions to Vac 442 Employment Sentence	791 Empl. Ret. Inc.	or Defendant)	3 894 Energy Allocation Act
230 Rent Lease & Ejectment	443 Housing/ Habeas Corpus: Accommodations   530 General	Security Act	26 USC 7609	3 895 Freedom of Information Act
☐ 240 Torts to Land ☐ 245 Tort Product Liability	444 Welfare 535 Death Penalty	IMMICRATION	<b>a</b> c	J 900Appeal of Fee Determination
290 All Other Real Property	445 Amer, w/Disabilities - 540 Mandamus & 6 Employment 550 Civil Rights	Other 462 Naturalization Application  463 Habeas Corpus -	4	Under Equal Access to Justice
	1 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - 1 555 Prison Condition			J 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes
	Other  440 Other Civil Rights	Actions		Sinc Sinces
🔀 1 Original 🗇 2 R	an "X" in One Box Only) emoved from	Pennened 1 3 anoth	sferred from 6 Multidistric	- Magisuase
Proceeding S	Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you	· (Spec	ily) -	Judgment
VI. CAUSE OF ACTI	Brief description of cause: Patent infringement pursuant to	o 35. U.S.C. § 1 et. seq.		
VII. REQUESTED IN		DELCARD 6	CHECK YES only if	demanded in complaint:
COMPLAINT:	UNDER F.R.C.P. 23		JURY DEMAND:	Ø Yes □ No
VIII. RELATED CAS IF ANY	SE(S) (See instructions): JUDGE		DOCKET NUMBER	
DATE	SIGNATURE/OF	ATTORNEY OF RELORD		
9/4/09	X.	~8/02/		
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY				
RECEIPT#	AMOUNT APPLYING IFP	JUDGE _	MAG. JUDO	JE

# Case 2:09-cv-04060-PBT Document 1 Filed 09/04/2009 Page 2 of 23 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

# FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

**CASE MANAGEMENT TRACK DESIGNATION FORM** 

SPA SYSPATRONIC AG	: CIVIL ACT	TION			
٧.	<u>:</u>				
INFINEON TECHNOLOGIES NO AMERICA CORPORATION and TECHNOLOGIES AG	DRTH : : NO.:				
In accordance with the Civil Justic for plaintiff shall complete a Case I time of filing the complaint and se forth on the reverse side of this for plaintiff regarding said designation clerk of court and serve on the property Designation Form specifying the fassigned.	Management Track Designation erve a copy on all defendants. erm.) In the event that a defendant, that defendant shall, with its first plaintiff and all other parties, a	Form in all civil cases at the (See § 1:03 of the plan set ant does not agree with the st appearance, submit to the Case Management Track			
SELECT ONE OF THE FOLLOW	ING CASE MANAGEMENT TR	RACKS:			
(a) Habeas Corpus – Cases brou	ght under 28 U.S.C. § 2241 thro	ough § 2255. ( )			
(b) Social Security – Cases reque and Human Services denying	esting review of a decision of the plaintiff Social Security Benefits				
(c) Arbitration – Cases required to	o be designated for arbitration u	nder Local Civil Rule 53.2.( )			
(d) Asbestos – Cases involving claims for personal injury or property damage from exposure to asbestos.					
	s that do not fall into tracks (a) the clex and that need special or intended this form for a detailed explan	ense management by			
(f) Standard Management – Case	es that do not fall into any one o	of the other tracks. (X)			
9/4/2009	Slenn S. Gitomer, Esq.	Plaintiff, SPA Syspatronic AG			
Date	Attorney-at-law	Attorney for			
(610) 341-1020 Telephone	(610) 341-1099 FAX Number	ggitomer@mkbattorneys.cor E-Mail Address			

### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

Case 2:09-cv-04060-PBT Page 3 of 23 Document 1 Filed 09/04/2009 FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA — DESIGNATION FORM to be used by counsel to indicate the category of the case for the purpose of assignment to appropriate calendar. Address of Plaintiff: SPA Syspatronic AG, Alpenstrasse 12, Zug CH-6304, Switzerland Address of Defendant: Infineon Technologies North America Corporation, 1110 American Parkway N.E., Allentown, Pennsylvania 18109-9137; and Infineon Technologies AG, Am Campeon 1-12, 85579 Munich, Germany Place of Accident, Incident or Transaction:\_ National (patent infringement) (Use Reverse Side For Additional Space) Does this civil action involve a nongovernmental corporate party with any parent corporation and any publicly held corporation owning 10% or more of its stock? (Attach two copies of the Disclosure Statement Form in accordance with Fed.R.Civ.P. 7.1(a)) Does this case involve multidistrict litigation possibilities? RELATED CASE, IF ANY: \_\_\_\_\_ Date Terminated: Case Number: Judge Civil cases are deemed related when yes is answered to any of the following questions: 1. Is this case related to property included in an earlier numbered suit pending or within one year previously terminated action in this court? No□ 2. Does this case involve the same issue of fact or grow out of the same transaction as a prior suit pending or within one year previously terminated action in this court? 3. Does this case involve the validity or infringement of a patent already in suit or any earlier numbered case pending or within one year previously terminated action in this court? Yes□ 4. Is this case a second or successive habeas corpus, social security appeal, or pro se civil rights case filed by the same individual? Yes□ No CIVIL: (Place In ONE CATEGORY ONLY) A. Federal Question Cases: B. Diversity Jurisdiction Cases: 1. ☐ Indemnity Contract, Marine Contract, and All Other Contracts Insurance Contract and Other Contracts 2. 

FELA 2. 

Airplane Personal Injury 3. ☐ Jones Act-Personal Injury 3. 

Assault, Defamation 4. 

Marine Personal Injury 4. ☐ Antitrust 5. Motor Vehicle Personal Injury 5. ✓ Patent 6. ☐ Other Personal Injury (Please ☐ Labor-Management Relations specify) 7. 

Civil Rights 7. 

Products Liability 8. 

Habeas Corpus 8. 

Products Liability — Asbestos 9. ☐ Securities Act(s) Cases 9. 

All other Diversity Cases 10. ☐ Social Security Review Cases (Please specify) 11. ☐ All other Federal Question Cases (Please specify) ARBITRATION CERTIFICATION (Check Appropriate Category) Glenn S. Gitomer, Esquire, counsel of record do hereby certify: □ Pursuant to Local Civil Rule 53.2, Section 3(c)(2), that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the damages recoverable in this civil action case exceed the sum of \$150,000,00 exclusive of interest and costs; ☐ Relief other than monetary damages is sought. DATE: 9/4/2009 19287 Attorney I.D.# Attorney-at-Law NOTE: A trial de novo will be a trial by jury only if there has been compliance with F.R.C.P. 38. I certify that, to my knowledge, the within case is not related to any case now pending or within one year previously terminated action in this court except as noted above.

Glenn S. Gitomer, Esquire DATE: 9/4/2009 19287 Attorney-at-Law Attorney I.D.#

## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

	for the			
Eastern District of Pennsylvania				
SYS SYSPATRONIC AG  Plaintiff  v.  INFINEON TECHNOLOGIES NORTH AMERICA CORP. AND INFINEON TECHNOLOGIES AG  Defendant	) ) Civil Action No. ) )			
SUMMONS	IN A CIVIL ACTION			
To: (Defendant's name and address) Infineon Technologies Am Campeon 1-12 85579 Munich, Germa	AG			
A lawsuit has been filed against you.	on you (not counting the day you received it) — or 60 days if you			
are the United States or a United States agency, or an officer or employee of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ. P. 12 (a)(2) or (3) — you must serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached complaint or a motion under Rule 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The answer or motion must be served on the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney, whose name and address are: Glenn S. Gitomer, Esq.				
McCAUSLAND, KEEN & BUCKMAN Radnor Court, Suite 160 259 North Radnor-Chester Road Radnor, PA 19087				
If you fail to respond, judgment by default will be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint. You also must file your answer or motion with the court.				
	Michael E. Kunz			
	Clerk of Court			
Date:	Signature of Deputy Clerk			

Civil Action No.

### PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 4 (1))

ceived by me on (date)	•			
☐ I personally served	the summons on the individual at	(place)		
		on (date)	; or	
	at the individual's residence or us		ne)	
	, a person o	f suitable age and discretion	who resides there	,
on (date)	, and mailed a copy to the	ne individual's last known a	ddress; or	
☐ I served the summo				, who
	ccept service of process on behal			_
-		on (date)	; or	
	- and unpresented beganns			;
Other (specify):				
My fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a	total of \$	
I declare under penalty	of perjury that this information i	is true.		
		Server's signatu		
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		Printed name and	title	
			title	

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc:

AO 440 (Rev. 02/09) Summons in a Civil Action

## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the				
Eastern District of Pennsylvania				
SPA SYSPATRO  Plaintiff  v.  INFINEON TECHNOLOGIES CORP, AND INFINEON TE	NORTH AMERICAN	) ) ) ) )	Civil Action No.	
	SUMMONS I	N A CIV	TIL ACTION	
To: (Defendant's name and address)	Infineon Technologies N 1110 American Parkway Allentown, PA 18109-91	/ NE	erica Corporation	
A lawsuit has been filed	l against you.			
Within 20 days after service of this summons on you (not counting the day you received it) — or 60 days if you are the United States or a United States agency, or an officer or employee of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ. P. 12 (a)(2) or (3) — you must serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached complaint or a motion under Rule 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The answer or motion must be served on the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney, whose name and address are:  Glenn S. Gitomer, Esq.  McCAUSLAND, KEEN & BUCKMAN  Radnor Court, Suite 160  259 North Radnor-Chester Road  Radnor, PA 19087				
If you fail to respond, judgment by default will be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint. You also must file your answer or motion with the court.				
			Michael E. Kunz Clerk of Court	
Date:			Signature of Deputy Clerk	

AO 440 (Rev. 02/09) Summons in a Civil Action (Page 2)

Civil Action No.

### PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 4 (1))

·	ame of individual and title, if any)		
ceived by me on (date)	•		
☐ I personally serve	ed the summons on the individual a	ut (place)	
•		on (date)	
	s at the individual's residence or u	sual place of abode with (name)	
	, a person o	of suitable age and discretion who resi	des there,
on (date)	, and mailed a copy to t	the individual's last known address; or	r
	nons on (name of individual)		who
designated by law to	accept service of process on beha		
		on (date)	_ ; or
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em out and too			
Other (specify):			
My fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	
I declare under nena	lty of perjury that this information		
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		Server's signature	

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc:

### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

SPA SYSPATRONIC AG,

Plaintiff,

v.

Civil Action No.

INFINEON TECHNOLOGIES NORTH AMERICA CORPORATION and INFINEON TECHNOLOGIES AG,

Defendant.

### RULE 7.1 DISCLOSURE STATEMENT OF SPA SYSPATRONIC AG

Pursuant to Rule 7.1 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the undersigned counsel for SPA Syspatronic AG certifies that SPA Syspatronics AG has no parent corporation and, there is no publicly held company that owns 10% or more of the stock of SPA Syspatronic AG.

Respectfully submitted,

MCCAUSLAND, KEEN & BUCKMAN Attorneys for Plaintiff SPA Syspatronic AG

Dated: September 4, 2009

Glenn S. Gitomer

Attorney I.D. No. 19287 Radnor Court, Suite 160

259 North Radnor-Chester road

Radnor, PA 19087 Tel: 610.341.1000

### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

SPA SYSPATRONIC AG, :

Plaintiff,

v. : Civil Action No.

INFINEON TECHNOLOGIES NORTH
AMERICA CORPORATION and INFINEON

TECHNOLOGIES AG,

:

 $\mathbf{X}$ 

Defendants.

### **COMPLAINT AND DEMAND FOR TRIAL BY JURY**

Plaintiff SPA Syspatronic AG hereby alleges and avers as follows:

### JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 1. This action is for patent infringement arising under the patent laws of the United States, 35 U.S.C. §§ 1 *et seq*. Subject matter jurisdiction is conferred upon this Court under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).
- 2. Venue is proper in this judicial district under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b), 1931(c), and 1400(b).

### **PARTIES**

- 3. The plaintiff SPA Syspatronic AG ("SPA") is a corporation of Switzerland, having its principal place of business at Alpenstrasse 12, Zug CH-6304, Switzerland.
- 4. Upon information and belief, defendant Infineon Technologies North America Corporation is a corporation of Delaware, having a place of business at 1110 American Parkway N.E., Allentown, Pennsylvania 18109-9137, and is doing business in and is therefore a resident of this judicial district.

5. Upon information and belief, defendant Infineon Technologies AG is a corporation of the Federal Republic of Germany, having a place of business at Am Campeon 1-12, 85579 Munich, Germany, and has transacted business in the United States and in this judicial district by and through its wholly owned subsidiaries, including Infineon Technologies North America Corporation.

### **BACKGROUND**

- 6. On January 15, 1991, the United States Patent and Trademark Office duly and legally issued United States Patent No. 4,985,921 by Schwartz ("the '921 Patent") for an invention entitled "Portable Data Carrying Device." A copy of the '921 Patent is attached as Exhibit A.
- 7. On October 28, 2008, the United States Patent and Trademark Office duly and legally issued an *ex parte* reexamination certificate for the '921 Patent ("the '921 Reexam Certificate"). A copy of the '921 Reexam Certificate is attached hereto as Exhibit B.
- 8. SPA is the owner by assignment of the '921 Patent and '921 Reexam Certificate, and has the right to sue and recover damages for infringement thereof.
- 9. Upon information and belief, defendants are engaged in the design, development, manufacture, and sale of integrated circuit chips for use in, *inter alia*, U.S. passports, credit cards, identification cards, cellular telephones, and other portable data-carrying devices.

# FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF Infringement Of The '921 Patent

10. SPA reasserts and realleges the foregoing paragraphs 1-9 as if fully set forth herein.

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- 11. Upon information and belief, defendants have directly infringed, and/or contributorily infringed, and/or induced infringement of the '921 Patent by making, using, selling and offering to sell integrated circuit chips within the scope of the '921 Patent.
- 12. Upon information and belief, defendants had actual knowledge of the '921 Patent and proceeded to infringe the '921 Patent without a good-faith basis for believing that their products did not infringe or that the '921 Patent was invalid, thereby rendering their infringement willful.
- 13. The foregoing acts of patent infringement by the defendants have caused injury and damage to SPA.

# SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF Infringement Of The '921 Reexam Certificate

- 14. SPA reasserts and realleges the foregoing paragraphs 1-13 as if fully set forth herein.
- 15. Upon information and belief, defendants have directly infringed, and/or contributorily infringed, and/or induced infringement of the '921 Reexam Certificate by making, using, selling, and offering to sell integrated circuit chips within the scope of the '921 Reexam Certificate
- 16. Upon information and belief, after reasonable opportunity for further investigation and discovery, it is likely that SPA will develop evidentiary support that defendants had actual knowledge of the '921 Reexam Certificate and proceeded to infringe the '921 Reexam Certificate without a good-faith basis for believing that their products did not infringe or that the '921 Reexam Certificate was invalid, thereby rendering their infringement willful.
- 17. The foregoing acts of patent infringement by the defendants have caused injury and damage to SPA.

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### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, SPA prays for the following relief and an entry of judgment from this Court:

- A. Holding that defendants have infringed one or more of the claims of the '921 Patent and/or the '921 Reexam Certificate;
  - B. Awarding compensatory damages to SPA;
- C. Holding that defendants have willfully infringed one or more claims of the '921 Patent and/or the '921 Reexam Certificate and trebling the compensatory damages under 35 U.S.C. § 284;
- D. Finding that this action is an "exceptional" case within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. § 285, and awarding SPA its reasonable attorney fees and expense;
  - E. Awarding costs to SPA; and
  - F. Such other relief as this Court deems necessary and just.

### **JURY DEMAND**

Pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 38(b), plaintiffs hereby demand a trial by a jury on all issues so triable.

Respectfully submitted,

McCAUSLAND, KEEN & BUCKMAN Attorneys for Plaintiff SPA Syspatronic AG

Dated: September 4, 2009

Glenn S. Gitomer

Attorney I.D. No. 19287 Radnor Court, Suite 160

259 North Radnor-Chester Road

Radnor, PA 19087 Tel: 610.341.1000

OF COUNSEL

Charles P. Kennedy

Robert B. Cohen

LERNER, DAVID, LITTENBERG, KRUMHOLZ & MENTLIK, LLP 600 South Avenue West Westfield, NJ 07090-1497

Tel: 908.654.5000 Fax: 908.654.7866

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# **EXHIBIT A**

4,985,921

Jan. 15, 1991

#### United States Patent [19] Patent Number: [11] Date of Patent:

[54] PORTABLE DATA CARRYING DEVICE Hermann Schwartz, Pfäffikon, [75] Inventor: Switzerland SPA Syspatronic AG, Zug, [73] Assignee: Switzerland [21] Appl. No.: 333,646 [22] Filed: Apr. 5, 1989 Foreign Application Priority Data Apr. 11, 1988 [CH] Switzerland ...... 01323/88 [51] Int. CL<sup>5</sup> ...... H04L 9/00 References Cited U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS 4,453,074 6/1984 Weinstein ..... 4,575,621 3/1986 Dreifus .... 380/24 ..... 380/24 4,799,061 1/1989 Abraham et al. ...... 4,827,512 5/1989 Hirokawa et al. ...... 380/24

Schwartz

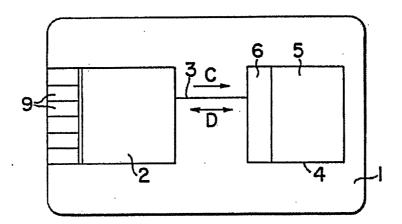
Primary Examiner-Thomas H. Tarcza Assistant Examiner-David Cain

### ABSTRACT

[45]

With portable data carrying devices, which are intended for the required connection (for example by means of contacts 9) to an external read/write unit in a data exchange system and which contain besides a control unit (2) an additional data memory (5) (both implemented as integrated circuits), a high level of security should be achieved against access to the stored data and manipulations without authorization. For this purpose entry to the additional data memory (5) from the control unit (2) is protected. Various possibilities are specified such as access coding, cryptographic circuit means and methods or secret microcodes. The data carrying device (1) can be implemented with two or more separate integrated circuit components interconnected by a multiple conductor strip (3) (multi-chip), or with all functional units integrated on a common carrier (single chip).

7 Claims, 1 Drawing Sheet

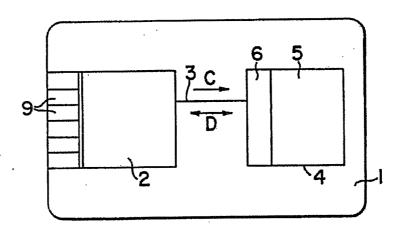


# United States Patent [19] [11] Patent Number: 4,985,921 Schwartz [45] Date of Patent: Jan. 15, 1991 [54] PORTABLE DATA CARRYING DEVICE Primary Examiner—Thomas H. Tarcza Assistant Examiner—David Cain [75] Inventor: Hermann Schwartz, Pfäffikon, Switzerland [57] ABSTRACT

SPA Syspatronic AG, Zug, [73] Assignee: Switzerland [21] Appl. No.: 333,646 Apr. 5, 1989 [22] Filed: Foreign Application Priority Data Apr. 11, 1988 [CH] Switzerland ...... 01323/88 .... H04L 9/00 [51] Int. CL<sup>5</sup> ...... U.S. Cl. ..... [58] Field of Search ...... 380/24; 235/380, 382.5 References Cited U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS 4,453,074 6/1984 Weinstein ... 4,575,621 3/1986 Dreifus ...... 380/24 4,799,061 1/1989 Abraham et al. .... 4,823,388 4/1989 Mizutani et al. ... 4,827,512 5/1989 Hirokawa et al. ...

ABSTRACT With portable data carrying devices, which are intended for the required connection (for example by means of contacts 9) to an external read/write unit in a data exchange system and which contain besides a control unit (2) an additional data memory (5) (both implemented as integrated circuits), a high level of security should be achieved against access to the stored data and manipulations without authorization. For this purpose entry to the additional data memory (5) from the control unit (2) is protected. Various possibilities are specified such as access coding, cryptographic circuit means and methods or secret microcodes. The data carrying device (1) can be implemented with two or more separate integrated circuit components interconnected by a multiple conductor strip (3) (multi-chip), or with all functional units integrated on a common carrier (single

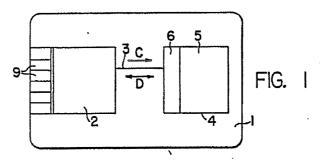
7 Claims, 1 Drawing Sheet

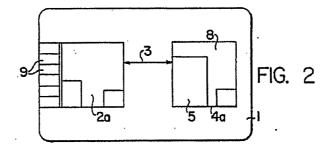


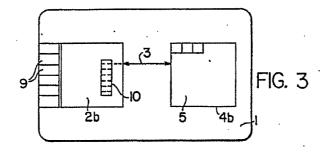
# U.S. Patent

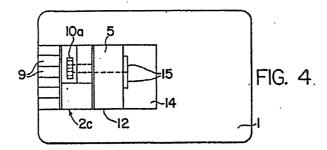
Jan. 15, 1991

# 4,985,921









4,985,921

### PORTABLE DATA CARRYING DEVICE

### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The invention consists of a portable data carrying device containing a control unit and an additional data memory, each of which is implemented as a integrated circuit. The control unit is provided with means for making connection with an external read/write unit.

Data exchange and data processing systems with a multiple of such portable data carrying devices are well known. The data carrying devices are interconnected as needed for individual uses with a read/write unit in order to communicate With the system. The data carrying devices of the referenced type, which are equipped with a control unit in addition to a sufficient memory capacity, make possible not only an interactive data and signal exchange with the system, but also decentralized data processing and storage in the individual "intelli- 20 gent" data carrying devices. Such data carrying devices result in extremely versatile and highly developed application possibilities. Such data carrying devices are typically put to use in card form (in credit card format called "chip cards"). Accordingly, although the data carriers are predominantly referred to hereinafter as "cards", other embodiments should nonetheless not be excluded.

In practically all applications of such data exchange 30 systems one of the most important prerequisites is the security against manipulation and misuse or unauthorized access to the stored and transmitted information, indeed with the "fixed" system components as well as the transportable data carriers. High security requirements exist for the latter in particular on account of their wide distribution (possibility of loss or theft), but also-with "built-in intelligence"-on account of the voluminous stored data therein as well as the stored electronic encoding, as these are necessary for the protected data communication with read/write units (identification and authentication functions).

### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Accordingly an object of the foregoing invention is the protection of a portable data carrier of the foregoing type against access and decoding or correspondingly interpretation of the relevant safeguarded data and information stored therein by unauthorized third parties. 50 This object is achieved according to the present invention in that in the referenced data carrying device entry to the additional data memory by the control unit is protected. The protected entry is permitted to be accomplished—as described further below —in various 55 manners through integrated cryptographic circuit means or methods. In this manner improper access to the individual data carrying devices is effectively prevented.

Specially adapted variations of the invention are dis- 60 closed. It is to be particularly noted that the invention is employed independently of whether the integrated circuity of a data carrying device ("card") is split betWeen two or more components connected by conductors or is combined on a single carrier (so-called multi-chip-or 65 single chip configurations). The invention therefore makes possible the extension of the memory capacity of additional chips as well as the application of complex

2

chips with the preservation of the "internal" security of the data carrying device. .

### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Further features of the invention can be derived from the various embodiments in the following description in combination With the drawings.

FIG. 1 illustrates a portable data carrying device in accordance with the present invention with a control 10 unit and a data memory requiring an access code.

FIG. 2 illustrates another embodiment of the portable data carrying device with separate microprocessors for encryption of data exchanges.

FIG. 3 illustrates another embodiment of the portable data carrying device which utilizes a secret microcode to secure data exchange.

FIG. 4 illustrates still a further embodiment of the portable data carrying device utilizing a microcode within a single chip to secure data exchange.

### DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED **EMBODIMENTS**

FIGS. 1-4 are schematic illustrations of the data carrying cards, in particular plastic cards with embedwith embedded integrated circuit architecture (so- 25 ded integrated semi-conductor circuits ("chips"), wherein the latter are illustrated greatly enlarged and simplified in relation to the card format with the circuitry or, correspondingly, functional areas arranged thereon. It should be understood that the layout of these circuits-extent and design of the individual regionscan be varied according to each application.

In FIG. 1 a plastic card is illustrated as a data carrying device in which two integrated semi-conductor circuit components ("chips") 2 and 4 are set. The component 2 comprises the control unit of the data carrying device and is connected to an external contact 9 of the card 1 for the purpose of connecting to an external (not illustrated) read/write unit of the data exchange system. The connections for the external unit can also be produced in other manners than the galvanized contact, for example, by known means with an inductive coupling and so forth. The control unit 2 preferably comprises a microprocessor with a computer and RAM - and ROMstorage areas as well as additionally a data memory region. An additional data memory 5 exists on the second component 4. The connection between the two components 2 and 4 is produced by means of a multiple conductor strip 3. For technical assembly reasons, it may be useful to combine the components 2 and 4 with the conductor strip 3 and if necessary the external contact 9 into a common module for the construction in the plastic card 1.

An external connection to the control unit 2 can only be made by means of the contact 9 so that an exchange of sensitive data between the card and the system in a known fashion can only come about after successful authentication and identification, which functions are participated in by the control unit. The data exchange is produced also however Within the card between the components 2 and 4 by however within the card between the components 2 and 4 by means of the conductor strip 3. In order to prevent manipulation and unauthorized access to the data memory 5, entry to this memory is protected by the control unit 2. For example according to FIG. 1, an access code region 6 is associated with the data memory 5 for this purpose. In this manner the memory is accessible only by means of a code signal C which is produced by the control unit 2,

that is, data exchange D between the components 2 and 4 is only possible after successful decoding of the code region 6. Also, the data exchange within the component 2 between the control unit and a data memory existing there is produced in a similarly protected manner, although not further illustrated. Such protected data exchange processes are produced within the data carrying device I with a certain degree of self-sufficiency without participation of external system parts (naturally apart from the current supplied over the contacts 9). 10 The access in particular to the sensitive data in the data memory 5 is thereby protected by means of a barrier which can only be overcome by means of key codes (key lock) employed within the card. In this manner the security can substantially be enhanced so that in the 15 microprocessor of the control unit 2 new access codes can always be generated, for example after each successful access to the additional data memory, memories). The implementation of the additional memory 5 is possible as a serial memory with comparative logic and with a minimum number of connecting conductors 3 20 between the components 2 and 4.

In the embodiment according to FIG. 2, the general construction of the data carrying card 1 with the integrated circuit components 2a, 4a interconnected by means of the conductor strip 3 is the same as in FIG. 1. 25 The control unit 2a connected with the external contacts 9 similarly comprises a microprocessor and a data memory region. On the other hand, the component 4a contains besides the additional memory 5 likewise a microprocessor 8 Whereby still further possibilities 30 with respect to applications and security are achieved. With the help of a microprocessor 8 it is possible not only to secure entry to the data memory 5 from the control unit 2 as in FIG. 1 and with it the unauthorized reading of data from the memory 5, but also beyond this 35 to secure the entire data exchange over the conductors 3, that is, to accomplish this in coded or decoded form. HoWever, the double-pass entry system is only possible after a successful cryptographic authentication from the opposite pas which again is only produced, "within the 40 card", that is, without participation of external system

The general construction in the example according to FIG. 3 with a control unit 2b and an additional data memory 4b in the form of separate integrated circuits 45 corresponds again to the foregoing examples. A protected entry to the additional data memory 5 is realized in this embodiment again in another manner, namely in that the microcode of the control unit 2b, designated 10, is secret. Of course, a well known microprocessor can bé employed in the control unit 2b and this microprocessor can be based upon an "uncommon" microcode 10 only known to the manufacturer and therefore secret. In this manner an unauthorized access to the data stored in the data carrier or correspondingly a decoding of the information exchanged over the conductors 3 is rendered impossible, even if there was success in getting through the multiple conductor strip 3.

In contrast to the above described embodiments, the data carrying device or correspondingly the plastic card 1 according to FIG. 4 contains one individual 60 semi-conductor component 12, on which the control unit 2c, the additional data memory 5 as well as further circuit regions are in total implemented in an integrated circuit configuration. In a manner similar to the example according to FIG. 3, the microcode 10a in the mi- 65 croprocessor of the control unit 2c is secret so that entry to the additional data memory 5 is again protected ("mechanical" access on the conductors between the

regions of the integrated circuit on one and the same carrier would naturally however be considerably more difficult than on the conductors 3 Which are laid within the plastic card 1 or correspondingly Within a module Which consists of the two separate components 2 and

With the computer in the microprocessor of the control unit 2c there exists further an additional computer 14 in combination With registers 15 which are likewise positioned on the carrier 12. As indicated the registers 15 are likewise coordinated With the secret microcodes. 10a of the control unit 2c, that is, the signal exchange between the control unit 2c and the additional computer 14 is produced likewise on the basis of the secret codes. One such additional calculator 14 makes possible the execution of especially highly developed cryptographic methods within the portable data carrying device, that is, without requiring external calculating capacity and thereby particular data exchanges with external system parts. This means that the application of the secret microcodes 10g remains restricted to the integrated circuits of the single carrier 12 in the data carrying device whereby high level security against manipulation and unauthorized access is achieved.

What is claimed is:

1. A portable data carrying device comprising a control unit and an additional data memory which are each implemented as integrated circuits, wherein the control unit is provided with means for placing it in communication with an external read/write device characterized in that entry into the additional data memory (5) by the control unit (2) is protected by coding means which is in the carrying device and is operative to permit entry into the additional data memory (5) without participation of system parts external to the carrying device.

2. A portable data carrying device according to claim 1 characterized in that the data memory (5) contains an access code region and the code means includes means within the control unit (2) for producing a code signal (C) for entry to the data memory through the access

code region.

3. A portable data carrying device according to claim 1, characterized in that the code means includes a processor (8) associated with the data memory (5) for a secure (coded or decoded) data exchange with the control unit (2a).

4. A portable data carrying device according to claim 1. characterized in that the code means includes means within the control unit (2b) for producing a secret microcode for communications between the control unit

and the data memory.

5. A portable data carrying device according to claim 4, characterized in that an additional computer (14) is established in combination with the computer of the control unit (2c), the additional computer (14) having a register (15) coordinated with the microcode (10a) of the control unit (2c).

6. A portable data carrying device according to claim 1 characterized in that the control unit and the additional data memory are implemented as separate integrated circuits (2, 4) which are placed in communication with one another by means of a multiple conductor strip (3) within the data carrying device (1).

7. A portable data carrying device according to claim 1, characterized in that the control unit (2), the additional data memory (5) together with further regions (6, 8, 14, 15) in total are implemented in a totally integrated circuit construction on the same carrier (12).

# EXHIBIT B

## (12) EX PARTE REEXAMINATION CERTIFICATE (6488th)

### **United States Patent**

Schwartz

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Oct. 28, 2008

(54) PORTABLE	DATA CARRYING DEVICE		5,153,581 A	10/1992	Hazard 340/5.8
(75) Inventor: He	ermann Schwartz, Pfåffikon (CH)		FOREIC	N PATE	NT DOCUMENTS
(73) Assignee: SF	A Syspatronic AG, Zug (CH)	DE	28 43	113 A1 583 C2	3/1978 5/1979
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Appl. No.: Filed:	07/333,646 Apr. 5, 1989	EP FR WO	2 592	185 A2 502 A1 5420 A1	10/1989 7/1987 9/1987
(30) Foreign	Application Priority Data	wo			
Apr. 11, 1988 (CF	i) 01323/88		OT	HER PU	BLICATIONS

(51) Int. Cl.

G07F 7/10 (2006.01)

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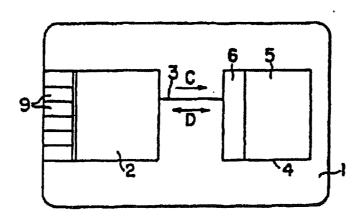
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### Primary Examiner-Joseph R Pokrzywa

### (57) ABSTRACT

With portable data carrying devices, which are intended for the required connection (for example by means of contacts 9) to an external read/write unit in a data exchange system and which contain besides a control unit (2) an additional data memory (5) (both implemented as integrated circuits), a high level of security should be achieved against access to the stored data and manipulations without authorization. For this purpose entry to the additional data memory (5) from the control unit (2) is protected. Various possibilities are specified such as access coding, cryptographic circuit means and methods or secret microcodes. The data carrying device (1) can be implemented with two or more separate integrated circuit components interconnected by a multiple conductor strip (3) (multi-chip), or with all functional units integrated on a common carrier (single chip).



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### EX PARTE REEXAMINATION CERTIFICATE ISSUED UNDER 35 U.S.C. 307

THE PATENT IS HEREBY AMENDED AS INDICATED BELOW.

Matter enclosed in heavy brackets [ ] appeared in the patent, but has been deleted and is no longer a part of the patent; matter printed in italics indicates additions made to the patent.

AS A RESULT OF REEXAMINATION, IT HAS BEEN DETERMINED THAT:

Claim 1 is cancelled.

New claims 8-13 are added and determined to be patentable.

Claims 2-7 were not reexamined.

8. A portable data carrying device comprising a control unit and an additional data memory which are each implemented as integrated circuits, wherein the control unit is provided with means for placing it in communication with an external read/write device characterized in that entry into the additional data memory (5) by the control unit (2) is protected by coding means which is in the carrying device and is operative to permit entry into the additional data memory (5) without participation of system parts external to the carrying device, and wherein the control unit and the additional data memory are operative to exchange information in encrypted form.

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9. A portable data carrying device according to claim 8, characterized in that the data memory contains an access code region and the coding means includes means within the control unit for producing a code signal for entry to the data memory through the access code region.

10. A portable data carrying device according to claim 8, characterized in that the coding means includes means within the control unit for producing a secret microcode for communications between the control unit and the data memory.

11. A portable data carrying device according to claim 15 10, characterized in that an additional computer is established in combination with a computer of the control unit, the additional computer having a register coordinated with the microcode of the control unit.

12. A portable data carrying device according to claim 8, characterized in that the control unit and the additional data memory are implemented as separate integrated circuits which are placed in communication with one another by means of a multiple conductor strip within the data carrying device.

13. A portable data carrying device according to claim 8, characterized in that the control unit, the additional data memory and further regions are implemented collectively in an integrated circuit construction on a single carrier.

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